THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 15.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1858. [WHOLE No. 483.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

ED. J. ASTON, *N. G.*

A. J. LINDSEY, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

DR. J. F. E. HARDY

AND

DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57ly

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,

R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan 1, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

NOTICE.

ALL demands against the Estate of William Patton, deceased, must be rendered without delay, and all persons indebted will be required to make speedy payment.

JOHN CHEESBOROUGH,

THOMAS J. KERR,

Executors.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 18th instant, a negro man, who says his name is

WILLIAM,

and that he belongs to James Dickerson, of Craven county, N. C. Said negro asserts that he ran away in May last. He is between twenty and twenty five years of age, well built and intelligent. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

H. F. WOLSTENHOLME,

Jailor.

Sept. 23, 1858.

RARE BOOKS!!!!!

0:——:0

THE undersigned being the sole agent for the sale of the following valuable books, has the pleasure to offer the citizens of Western North Carolina, an opportunity to secure them at Publishers prices.

AMERICAN ELOQUENCE:—A collection of Speeches and Addresses, Forensic and Parliamentary, by the Most Eminent Orators of America, with Biographical Sketches, Illustrative notes, and an Analytical Index. BY FRANK MOORE. 2 Vols. Royal 8vo. Embellished with 14 Fine Portraits, on Steel, of Famous American Orators. Price for the two Volumes in cloth, $5; Library style, $6; half mor., $7; half calf extra, $8.

BENTON'S ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES IN CONGRESS.—To be completed in 15 vols., royal octavo. Price, $3 00; a vol., cloth; $3 50 law sheep; $4 00 hf. mor.; $4 50 hf. calf.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.—Edited by Geo. Ripley and Chas. A. Dana. To be completed in 15 volumes, royal octavo.—$3 00 per volume, in cloth; $3 50 library leather; $4 00 half morocco; $4 50 half Russia extra.

BURTON'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR.—Now complete in 2 very large vols. Illustrated with more than 500 cuts expressly designed to illustrate the text, also 24 portraits of distinguished humorists. Price, in cloth, $7; library leather, $8.

BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS' VIEW.—Complete in 2 vols., octavo. Price, per vol., $2 cloth; $3 00 library, leather. Either vol. sold separate.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery of the vols. as issued.

Call and examine specimen copies at the Brick Corner immediately opposite the Court House. ED J. ASTON.

July 15, 1858.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,

(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.,)

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

No. 21, Murray Street,

NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P. O & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Rooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.

August 19, 1858 isfm6

SPRING

GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash*, and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

April 15, '58.

CATTLE MARKET.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Charleston Cattle Market and Public Sales*, at the Farm of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina, junction of Meeting & King Streets, are now ready for weighing, sale, and accommodation of all parties bringing Cattle to this market.

Jos. F. O'Hear, Esq., has been appointed Public Weigher. By order.

ROBERT MACBETH.

Chief Clerk of Markets.

July 15, 1858. eow3m

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,

South end of Asheville.

July 15, 1858.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,

Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

50 Sacks of Salt,

Just received, and for sale by

Sept. 9. W. H. JACKSON & CO.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of

SUMMEY & McDOWELL.

Asheville, March 11, 1858.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

LIVERY AND SALE

STABLES.

SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a co-partnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,

T. T. PATTON.

Asheville, July 29, 1858.

TO THE PEOPLE.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH

Has opened at the old stand of L. Chapman, on Turkey Creek, the largest and best assortment of

Drugs and Medicines

ever offered to the public in that section of country. ALSO—Tobacco, Soda, Indigo, Madder and Copperas, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices, for cash.

Corn, Wheat, Snake Root, and other products of the country, taken in payment of debts due him.

He will also continue the practice of Medicine in the surrounding country. His office will be at his store, where he may always be found, unless professionally absent.

Turkey Creek, July 29, 1858.

MEDICAL COLLEGE,

AT AUGUSTA, GA.

THE next annual course of Lectures in this Institution will begin on the first Monday in November next, with an Introductory, Lecture by Prof. JONES.

Emeritus Prof. of Anatomy—G. M. NEWTON, M. D.

Anatomy—H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Surgery—L. A. BUGAS, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy—JOS. JONES, M. D.

Institutes and Practice—L. D. FORD, M. D.

Physiology and Pathological Anatomy—H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.

Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence—I. P. GARVIN, M. D.

Demonstrator of Anatomy—ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D.

Assistant Demonstrator—S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.

Prosector to the Professor of Surgery—H. W. D. FORD, M. D.

Curator of Museum—T. P. CLEVELAND.

Tickets for the whole Course, $105 00

Matriculation (to be taken once,) 5 00

Practical Anatomy (to be taken once) 10 00

For further information, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to the undersigned.

I. P. GARVIN, *Dean.*

August 12, 1858—3m.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

$10 REWARD.

LOST, near Flat Rock, on the 21st of August, a thin GOLD WATCH, Hyde, maker, London, No. 2752. There was a short chain attached.—Any information will be thankfully received by

C. C. PINCKNEY, Flat Rock.

September 2. 1858.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2 500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

NOTICE.

Persons sending Mattresses to me to be repaired, are requested to have the Ticks washed clean. A. HIMES.

Asheville, May 27, 1858.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

THE undersigned will sell off their entire stock of Fancy Dry Goods

FOR CASH,

At cost and carriage, as they design keeping only STAPLES, in connection with a heavy stock of FAMILY GROCERIES.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 27, 1856.—tf

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, for sale at ASTON'S.

POETRY.

SUMMER'S GONE.

Hark! through the dim wood dying,
With a moan,
Faintly the woods are singing—
Summer's gone!
There where my bruised heart feeleth,
And the pale moon her face revealeth,
Darkly my footstep stealeth
To weep alone.

Hour after hour I wander,
By men unseen—
And sadly my wrung thoughts ponder
On what *hath* been.
Summer's gone!

There, in our green bowers
Long ago,
Our path through the tangled flowers
Treading slow;
Oft hand in hand entwining—
Oft side by side reclining—
We've watched in its crimson shining
The sunset glow.

Dimly that sun now burneth
For me alone—
Spring after spring returneth,
Thou art gone!
Summer's gone.

Still on my worn cheek playeth
The restless breeze;
Still in its freshness strayeth
Between the trees.
Still the blue streamlet gusheth—
Still the broad river rusheth
Still the calm silence husheth
The heart's disease:

But *who* shall bring our meetings
Back again?
What shall recall *thy* greetings—
Loved in vain!
Summer's gone.

An Appenine Adventure.

While stopping in Florence, at the "Cassa del Bello," my companion and guide was James L. Grover, an American painter of some note, whom I had known well in the land of his nativity. It was Sunday evening, and on the following day, I was to start for Bologna. Grover and myself sat upon one of the balconies of our chamber, engaged in conversation over our cigars, and after we had talked awhile of the various things we had seen during the day, he asked me if he had ever told me of his adventure among the Appenines. I told him I had never heard it.

"Then I must tell it to you," he said, throwing away his cigar, and taking a sip of wine.

I lighted a fresh cigar, and he related to me as follows:

"Four years ago this summer, my brother and two sisters visited me here in Florence. They spent two weeks with me, and then started for Venice, by the way of Bologna, where they had friends whom they were anxious to see. I should have gone with them, had I not been engaged upon a work which I had promised to have done within a given time; but as it was, we made the thing work very well, for my brother expected two thousand dollars by the hands of a friend who was shortly expected from Rome, and it was arranged that I should take the money when it came, and bring it with me to Venice, when I got ready to meet them there. My brother left the necessary document for the obtaining of the money, and in due time set out.

"On the very next day I was taken ill, and was confined to my bed a week; but I got out and finished my work just as my friend arrived from Rome with the money. He delivered it into my hands upon the production of my brother's written instruction, and I set the next Monday as the day on which I would start. I was really not fit to undertake such a journey, but I could not miss seeing my sisters once more before they returned home. I could have sent the money easily enough, but I promised myself too much pleasure with my dear relatives in Venice to miss it now.

"Monday morning came, and I could not arise from my bed without assistance. A sort of neuralgic affection had seized all my nerves, and I was forced to stay in doors, and to resort to hot baths and medicine. But on the following morning I felt able to start, and I did so. Upon reaching Pistoja, I learned that there was no dilligence to leave before the next day. I could not stand this. I was already behind my time, and if the thing could be accomplished I must go on. There was a diligence under the shed, but no one to drive it. "But can't we have some one?" I asked. "If Signor will pay," was the laconic reply. Of course I would pay; and though the sum charged me was a pretty round one, yet I did not hesitate. The lumbering vehicle was dragged out; four miserable looking horses attached, and then a yoke of stout oxen hitched on ahead of them. Two rough-looking fellows were provided, one as a *vetturino*, (postillion,) and the other to drive the oxen. Thus provided, I took my seat and the diligence started.

"We were to cross the Appenines by the pass of La Collina, and just began to ascend the rugged mountain path, when I heard a loud hallooing behind, and in a moment the diligence stopped.

"What's the matter?" I asked, poking my head out through the opening by my side.

"Two men want to ride," returned the vetturino.

"But I hired the diligence, and am in a hurry; so drive off. If they wish to ride they must wait until to-morrow.

But the drivers were not to be governed thus.

"It won't make a bit of difference," they said. "We'll go just as fast; and, besides, they'll pay us something."

By this time the cause of all the trouble made its appearance in the shape of two dark visaged, black bearded, powerful men, who looked ugly enough for the incarnation of murder. I recognized one of them as a fellow whom I had seen hanging about the hotel at Florence, and the other I was confident I had caught a glimpse of just as the diligence left the yard at Pistoja.

I was upon the point of speaking, when the thought occurred to me that I had better keep my knowledge of the Italian language to myself. I might find out the character of the two fellows thus. I knew very well that further remonstrance would be useless, for the drivers were stupidly hoggish, and the new applicants were clearly not men to be argued with. The door was opened, and the fellows entered. I occupied the back seat, and they took the seat at the other end, fixing themselves so as to face me. They looked at me out of wicked eyes, and as they threw back their short cloaks, I saw they were well armed.

"Hope we don't trouble you," said one of them, in coarse Italian, as the diligence started on.

I gazed inquiringly into his face, but made no reply.

He repeated the remark.

"No comprehend, Signor," I said, shaking my head.

"Ah—English," he suggested, with a shrug of his shoulders.

"No—Irish," I told him.

"Ugh!" he grunted, with another shrug of the broad, massive shoulders, with an awful scowl of the face.

We had now begun to ascend the mountain in good earnest, and our pace was slow and lumbering. The fellow who drove the oxen made noise enough for an army, while the blows upon both oxen and horses fell hard and thick, but without accomplishing anything. Had I been alone, I might have enjoyed the magnificent scenery which unfolded itself below as we crept up the Collina; but as I was, I could not think of anything save the two men, who forced themselves upon me. Pretty soon one of them spoke, and though I appeared not to notice them, yet I could see that they were watching me closely.

"Death and destruction!" he uttered, in his own tongue; "we shall be over the precipice if that drunken driver is not careful."

"I read the fellow's purpose in a moment, and not a movement betrayed my understanding of what he said. My eyes were half-closed, and to all appearances I was unconscious even of their presence.

"He's right. He don't understand us," said one of them.

"All safe," returned the other.

After this, they conversed quite freely, and I was not long in having my worst fears realized. But not a change could they detect in my countenance. I kept my knowledge as secret as the very grave, and all my feeling was within me. After a while, they became satisfied that I knew nothing of their language, and they became more bold in their speech, and talked the plan all over; and from them I learned the following highly interesting particulars:

The one whom I had seen in Florence, had, by some means, learned that I was to carry quite a large sum of money with me across the mountains, and he had come on to Pistoja, where his confederate was, to await my arrival, intending to rob me there, if possible. But when they found that I was to go alone in the diligence, they had a better plan.—They would rob me on the mountain! The two drivers were friends of theirs, and were to be paid liberally for allowing themselves to be overcome. The villains talked about cutting my throat, shooting me through the head, or plunging a knife in my heart, and then throwing me over the precipice, as coolly as though they had been planning the death of a fowl for dinner. The place where they were to murder me, was about a mile distant, where the road wound round a high crag, with an almost perpendicular wall of rock on one hand—a deep chasm on the other.

This was an interesting position, sure enough. I was weak—weak at best—but doubly weak now with my illness—and the only weapon I had was a single pistol. Either of the brigands could have thrown me over his head with ease, and as for fighting with them, that was out of the question.—What could I do? Both the drivers were in league with them. If I leaped from the diligence, I should die on the spot where I landed. If I shot one of the bandits, the other would annihilate me in a moment. I had the gold in a small traveling bag under my feet, and as the heavy carriage jolted over the stones, the yellow pieces jingled sharply, and I could see the eyes of the villains sparkle like stars.

"At length the high craggy peak was in sight, and I could see where the road wound abruptly around it. Thus far I had been torturing my brains to invent some means of escape, but without effect. I was thoroughly hedged in as though bound by iron chains; and in a few minutes all would be over!—Still I felt for my pistol, and had it ready.

"Presently the diligence stopped at the foot of an abrupt rise, and the fellow who drove the oxen came and told the bandits they must get out and walk up. They stepped out at once, and in a moment I heard a slight scuffle. I looked out just in time to see both the drivers lashed together by the arms, back to back. They must have been placed ready for the operation, for the thing had been done with incredible quickness. I drew my pistol and awaited the result. My heart was in my mouth, but the intense excitement rendered me strong for the while.

"In a few seconds one of the villains came and poked the muzzle of a huge pistol in my face.

"Gold! gold!" he said. "Give me gold, or die!"

It was but the work of a second to knock his weapon down with my left hand, while with my right I brought up my own pistol and fired. The ball entered between his eyes, and he reeled back and fell. Then I leaped after him; for I saw his companion coming up on the other side. I hoped to gain the dead man's pistol, but ere I could do so, the heavy hand of the living bandit was upon my shoulder, and his pistol aimed at my head. With an energy which the presence of death can alone beget, I knocked his weapon down, and grappled with him. He hurled me to the ground as though I had been a child; but before he could follow up his advantage, the postillion cried out:

"Hold, Marco! a vettura is coming!"

The robber turned, and in a moment more a heavy vettura, with four horses attached, came round the corner full upon us. I started to my feet, and saw my brother looking from the window.

"Help! robbers!" I shouted with all my might.

The bandit had taken aim at the vetturino of the new team, but he was too late. My brother had comprehended the whole truth in a moment, and with a sure aim and a quick one, too, he shot the villain through the heart.

We secured my two drivers, and then matters were quickly explained. I told my brother all that had happened, and he then told me he had heard of my illness, and was coming back to see me. One of my sisters had been ill at Bologna, so that they had not yet gone to Venice, but were waiting until I should be able to join them. You can imagine how deep our gratitude was, and how fervently we blessed God for this fortunate interposition. My joy seemed to lift me from the pain I had suffered, and I felt better than I had felt before for weeks.

"And what should we do next? Should we let the two rascally drivers go, and turn about for Bologna?"

"No," said my brother. "Our sisters won't expect us for three days; so we'll carry these villains back and give them up, and to-morrow we'll go over in my vettura."

We tumbled the two dead bodies into the diligence, and then bound the two drivers hand and foot, and tumbled them in after.

The oxen were cast adrift, and my brother's vetturino mounted and started the heavy team back, while we resumed the control of the vettura ourselves.

The drive down the mountain was quickly performed, and the city of Pistoja was reached without mishap. The two dead men were recognized as old offenders at once, and my testimony very quickly settled the business for the drivers. On the next night we were in Bologna, where my sisters received me with open arms, and two days afterwards, we were all in Venice.

So much for my trip across the Appenines; and, let me say to you, if you ever have occasion to hire a special diligence, with strange drivers, to ride over the mountains of Italy, be sure that you are well armed, and have a trusty friend with you, if possible.

An Appeal to Young Men.

It is incomprehensible that a single "young man" will identify himself with any of the evanescent and anti patriotic factions which, from time to time, spring up against the Democracy. None of them have any attributes or principles calculated to please or captivate the heart of youth or to make good impressions upon its sober judgment. Young men all love and reverence the union of these States, and desire to see it perpetuated forever. The Democracy are the only Union party which exists—the only one whose principles are supported in all the States, from Maine to California. The opposition to it is principally sectional and confined to one quarter of the Union. It is a sixteen-State party, while the Democratic ægis covers the whole thirty two! Young men are patriotic; and are always for their country in time of war. If they have read our national history they know that the Democracy is the only organization which has carried out this sentiment. In our British, Mexican and Indian Wars, it was the Democracy which alone sustained the National Government in its course, while the Opposition always sided with the enemy, and gave them traitorous aid and comfort.

The Opposition seem naturally to take the side of foreign powers against their own country in all seasons of difficulty and peril. Young men are in favor of the domain covered by the stars and stripes being extended until the whole continent shall form part of our vast Confederacy. The Democracy alone are in favor of territorial extension. They have acquired all the Territories we have got against the most desperate opposition of the other parties. They have admitted all the new States into our Union. The Opposition are opposed to the acquiring of any more territory. Young men are bold and progressive in their views, and look forward to the future rather than to the past, whose ideas do not come to them with any peculiar sanctity.—The Democracy is the embodiment of this feeling. The Opposition is timorous, conservative, afraid of progress, and disposed to remain stationary, or rather retrogade than advance. Young men are liberal, tolerant, zealous and enthusiastic, and these are precisely the qualities which are distinguishing features of the Democratic organization.

The Democracy are a permanent party.—Their principles and name never change. The Opposition factions are constantly shifting and changing their ground and name, and possess no elements of permanency and consistency. Young men who join them do not know whither they will be carried, or where they will ultimately lead. A Democratic record in youth is always good, and is a matter of pride to many of the Opposition leaders.—No one is proud or satisfied with youthful antecedents that are not Democratic. They are always made a matter of reproach, and in after years confront their possessors in a way that does him serious injury and detriment. Young men who want to start right in political life, and to take a step they will never regret, should identify themselves with the Democratic organization. The charnel-house of the past is strewed with the wrecks and ruins of all its antagonists, while it yet lives in all the vigor of its original spirit, and is looking forward with hope and confidence to a buoyant future.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

State Fair.--Serious Disturbance--Man Killed. Trial of J. R. Graves.

NASHVILLE, October 13.

The State Fair was interrupted about 11 o'clock this morning, by a fatal rencontre within the amphitheatre, between prominent citizens of this and adjoining counties. Mr. Owens, of Williamson county, was instantly killed by pistol shots by Mr. Coffin. General Battle and others of this county wounded.—Origin of the difficulty of a private nature.

Trial of Rev. J. R. Graves progressing before his church, and is occasioning great excitement.

[This Mr. Graves is the editor of the *Tennessee Baptist*, and is charged with libelling R. C. Howell and other prominent clergymen of the Baptist Church.

FARMER'S BANK NOTES.—The Elizabeth City Pioneer thinks that the low rates at which these sell are owing more to rumor than actual condition of the Bank. The opinion is founded upon an exhibit made to the Editor by the Directors of the Bank at Elizabeth City. The circulation in April last was $323,709. It is now $201,000, rather more than $122,000 having been redeemed since April. The circulation of the Branch at Greensboro' is included in this $201,000. The assets of the Bank, according to the Pioneer, exceed its liabilities by $100,000.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

WHY HE KILLED HER.—Michael Elk, who murdered his wife in Cincinnati a few days ago, by plunging a knife into her bosom gave as a reason for the bloody deed that she had the phthisic, and had kept him awake all night by her hard breathing. He would, he said, kill any body who disturbed his rest. Michael must be blessed with an exceedingly sweet and amiable disposition.

A son of Hon. A. G. Talbott, M. C. of Kentucky, has made his debut in the ring as a clown. The family is one of the proudest and wealthiest in Kentucky, and this escapade of the young gentleman must occasion them inexpressible mortification.

Appointments of the Preachers for Holston Conference.

WYTHEVILLE DISTRICT, J M McTeer, P E
" Circuit—W M Kerr and J K Stringfield.
Pearisburg—W W Neal.
Newbern—George Stewart.
Mechanicsburg—G W Penly.
Princeton—Josiah Torbitt.
Flat Top Mission—To be supplied.
Grayson Circuit—W K Foster.
Hillsville—B W S Bishop.
Marion—J W Dickey.
Jefferson—W W Smith.
ABINGDON DISTRICT, F M Fanning, P E
" Station—E C Wexler.
" Circuit—A G Worley.
Saltville—M H Spencer.
Lebanon—Joseph Haskew.
Elkville—J M Crismond.
Guess River—W P Queen.
Russell Mission—J D Wagg.
Mountsville Circuit—J Bering and B F White.
Jeffersonville—G W Miles.
Sandy Mission—J S Edwards.
Emory & Henry College—E E Wiley, President, and J A Davis, Prof.
Missionary to China—W G E Cunningham
ROGERSVILLE DISTRICT, W C Graves, P E.
" Station—E E Gillenwaters.
" Circuit—P S Sutton.
Hawkins and Jefferson Colored Mission—L C Waters.
Kingsport Circuit—S D Gaines.
Jonesville Circuit—To be supplied.
Tazewell Station—G Taylor.
" Circuit—L M Renfro.
Clinch Mission—To be supplied.
Sneedville Circuit— " "
Rutledge—J T Smith.
Morristown—To be supplied.
Powell's Valley—H P Waugh.
KNOXVILLE DISTRICT, T K Munsey, P E.
" Station—D Sullins.
East Knoxville and Colored charge—G W Callahan.
Knox Circuit—G W Alexander and A W Aston.
Dandridge—T J Pope.
Sevierville—Moses Seaton.
Clinton—P H Reid.
Jacksboro—J W Belt.
Little River—J G Gibson.
Strawberry Plains Circuit—C Godby.
CUMBERLAND DISTRICT, D Flemming, P E.
Washington Circuit—A B Stewart.
Hamilton—A C Coupland.
Pikeville—J W Williamson.
Jasper—C T McDonald.
Cumberland—J M Dodson.
Montgomery Mission—A J Greer.
Spencer—W H Moody.
Jamestown—John H Keith.
Huntsville—J B Foster.
CHATTANOOGA DISTRICT, E F Sevier, P E.
" Station—W E Munsey.
Dade Circuit—W H Cooper.
Lookout Mission—R K Scruggs.
Cleveland Station—W H Bates.
Benton Circuit—J W Swisher and G M Proffitt.
Bradley Circuit—W H H Duggan and R N Strong.
Ducktown Mission—A C Hunter.
Hiwassee—To be supplied.
ATHENS DISTRICT, R M Stevens, P E.
" Station—R M Hickey.
" Circuit—J C Hyden.
" Female College—E Rowley, Pres.
Decatur Circuit—J A Hyden and G W Renfro, Supernumerary.
Madisonville—C Long.
Sewee—J R Burchfield
Louden—J N S Huffaker.
Kingston—L W Crouch.
Maryville—A E Woodward.
Louisville—J W Mann.
Hiwassee College—J H Bruner, Pres.
Agent for the Bible Society—J Atkins.
FRANKLIN DISTRICT, C Campbell, P E.
" Circuit—John Spears.
Murphy—A R Wilson.
Cheoa Mission—J W Bowman.
Webster—W H Howell.
Echota Mission—W C Bowman.
Waynesville—J W Bird.
Sulphur Springs—J R Long and W F Parker, Sup.
ASHEVILLE DISTRICT, W Hicks, P. E.
" Station—W. H. Kelly.
" Circuit—L C Delashmit and J F Woodfin.
Hendersonville—J Reynolds.
Catawba—W Witcher.
Burnsville—G W Massy.
Gloucester Mission—A F English.
Holston Conference Female College, A W Cummings, President.
Holston Conference " " R. N. Price, Prof.
JONESBORO DISTRICT, W Daily, P E.
" Station—T K Catlett.
" Circuit—J D Baldwin.
Fall Branch—W Ingle.
Greenville—J R Stradley.
Rheatown—W Roberson.
St Clair—H West.
Taylorsville—W Kinsland.
Watauga Mission—George Creamer.
Elizabethton Circuit—To be supplied.
Newport—W Milburn.
Elijah Conner transferred to St. Louis Conference.

The potato crop is said to be so plenty in East Hartford, Conn., as to sell for seventeen cents per bushel.

Chips and Shavings.

A correspondent writing from Utah, says that the Utes and Piedes Indians are selling their squaws to United States troops quartered in the Territory.

Recent intelligence from Havana states that a number of the secret agents of Santa Anna had arrived there *en route* for Vera Cruz. They had interviews with several Cuban officials, and were well supplied with English gold.

Judge Douglas has just made an unconditional transfer to the trustees of the Chicago University of all the property upon which the University is located, waving all contingencies of the original contract and giving a clear title.

RATHER HIGH PRICED.—A. Keene Richards, of Georgetown, Ky., has determined to purchase the celebrated English race horse, Fisherman, and bring him to this country. The price to be paid for him is $30,000.

A TALL CHIMNEY.—A chimney two hundred and thirty five feet in height is in process of construction at the navy yard, Charlestown. It is of brick, about twenty four feet square at the base and eleven at the top.

The Stanford Mercury, mentions the death of a woman ninety years of age, who had "seven husbands, and by her will she ordered that she should be buried next her fifth."—So it seems that the old lady had "a preference."

The Baptist Convention of this State meets in Raleigh on the 10th of November.

It is said that Dr. Ralston and Rev. R. W. Trimble, of the Kentucky Conference, M. E. Church South, have recently joined the Episcopal Church.

The United States Agricultural Fair is to be held in Richmond, Va., on the 25th inst.

A gentleman direct from Fort Kearney, Nebraska, says that a large herd of buffalo, numbering several hundred thousand, was in that neighborhood, covering the prairie for miles. The officers and soldiers of the fort were having a fine time hunting and slaughtering the fordly bison.

A writer in the Gennessee Farmer says that he has tried the cultivation of wheat in hills like corn, having the hills two feet apart each way, and two or three plants to the hill; and he reports obtaining from a small plat of ground "a crop so large as be equal to two hundred bushels to the acre." The soil is kept stirred and cultivated during the growth of the crop.

DIVORCES IN INDIANA.—The process of knocking off the chains that bind unwilling hearts in Indiana is prospering amazingly.—Ten divorce cases are on the docket of the Vigo Circuit Court for the next term. Tippecanoe County has docketed seventeen cases for her next term, fourteen of which are from other States.

At Athens, Ga., good wrapping paper has been made from Chinese sugar cane.

It is astonishing how "toddy" promotes independence. A Philadelphia old "brick." lying a day or two since in the gutter in a very spiritual manner, was advised in a very friendly manner to economise, as "flour was going up." "Let it go up," said old bottle-nose, "I kin git as 'high' as flour kin—any day."

THE COST OF WAR.—The cost of a thirteen inch shell, as it flies through the air, is from $10 to $12. The estimate cost of firing a thirty six inch bomb is nearly $150. These figures afford some idea of the "shelling out" to which warring governments must submit.

If you are a very precise man, and wish to be certain of what you get, never marry a girl named Ann; for we have the authority of Lindley Murray, and others, that "an is an indefinite article."

A Wisconsin clock maker has made a clock no larger than a quarter of a dollar, which is said to be a perfect specimen of the art, and an excellent time keeper.

Hope is a sentiment exhibited in the wag of a dog's tail when he is waiting for a bone.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—The Governor of New Hampshire has appointed Thursday, November 25th, as a day of Thanksgiving.

An editor out West, who served four days on a jury, says that he is so full of law that it is hard for him to keep from cheating somebody.

A drove of one hundred and thirty-six stock cattle, from Tennessee, were purchased at Culpepper C. H., Virginia, on the 2d inst., by some of the farmers, at two dollars and fifty cents per hundred, gross.

The Vicksburg True Southron of the 1st inst., says the yellow fever is steadily on the increase in that city.

Late intelligence from Brownsville in Texas, and Matamoras in Mexico, reports that the yellow fever was raging at both of those places.

The New Custom House at Pensacola, Florida, has just been completed at a cost of $60,000.

There were sixty deaths by yellow fever in New Orleans, on the 5th inst.

A REVELATION.—It is reported in Great Salt City that Brigham Young has received a revelation from the Lord commanding him to hold his voice for a season. The secret of the "revelation" was exposed by one of Brigham's wives in conversation with a Gentile, when she said, "Brigham will not preach again so long as there is a Gentile shorthand reporter here to take down his discourses."

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of J. M. BLAIR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. A Patton is authorised to use the name of the concern in the settlement of the business, and to whom all payments must be made.

J. M. BLAIR.
W. A. PATTON.

September 1, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of J. M Blair & Co., are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement at once, with the undersigned, (who will be found at the old stand,) as the business must be closed.

W. A. PATTON.

September 23, 1858.

State of North Carolina,
CALDWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1858.

Gabriel Marshall, Adm. of Walter Price, Dec'd, *VS.* The Heirs at Law of said Deceased.

Petition to sell Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that David Price and Charles Price reside beyond the limits of the State—Ordered by Court, that publication be made in the Asheville News for the space of six weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said petition shall not be granted.

Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.

S. P. DULA, Clerk.

Sept. 23. Pr's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,
CALDWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.—August Term, 1858.

Philip Warlick *VS.* Charles Price.

Attachment.

IT appearing that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of the State, so that notice of the Levy on his land, returned in this case, cannot be personally served upon him—Ordered, That publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county at the Court House in Lenoir on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and show cause why a Writ of Venditioni Exponas should not issue.

Witness, S. P. DULA, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858.

S. P. DULA, *Clerk.*

September 16, 1858. Pr's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,
McDOWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—Summer Term, 1858.

R. O. Ledbetter *VS.* J. M. Whitesides.

Original Attachment Levied on Land.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, J. M. Whitesides, is a non resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendant personally to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the county of McDowell, at the Court House in Marion, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, then and there to answer, plead or demur to Plaintiff's complaint, or judgment will be rendered against him, and the lands Levied on condemned to sale to satisfy Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, ALFRED M. FINLEY, Clerk of said Court at Office the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued 8th September, 1858. A. M. FINLEY, *Clerk.*

Sept. 16. Pr's fee $6.

1858. 1858.
Summey, McDowell & Co.

Would call the attention of a discriminating public to their extensive assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS.

Embracing every article usually kept in this place, and selected in the Eastern cities by Mr. D. F. Summey, well known for his judgment in catering for the tastes and wants of this place.

Ladies and gentlemen will find every thing they require for making comfortable and adorning the outer person. For cash we will offer inducements. To long winded customers, we have but little to offer. Pay, either down or promptly at the end of the year, is what we aim at, and all such customers will find it to their interest to give us a call and buy some of our pretty goods.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate our goods. All we will say is, that our stock is the best one in the town, and the best west of the Blue Ridge, in the State.

September 30, 1858.

A. WINTER'S

MULAY SAW-MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully invites the public to call and see the *MULAY MILL*, now completed by M. Patton, Esq., on the Swannanoa, five miles above Asheville. Any information about the above mills, or machinery for building them, can be obtained of Mr. Patton, of Asheville, or A. Winter, at Due West S. C. A list of prices for said machinery is left with Mr. Patton, and any order through him will be promptly attended to. Persons wanting information or machinery can also address me.

A. WINTER, Patentee.

Due West, S. C., Sept. 30, 1858. 6m*

Notice

Is hereby given to the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, that an election of a Board of Directors, to serve during the next year, will be held, in accordance with the By-Laws, at the Office of the Secretary, on Friday the 22d day of October next.

JAS. B. RANKIN, Sec'y.

September 30, 1858 3t

Blue Stone.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received, and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 30, 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASNOT'S.

March 25, 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, for sale at ASTON'S.

NEW SCHEDULE.

The Traveling Public will bear in mind that I am now running my Line of

FOUR HORSE COACHES

in connection with the Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road. By taking my Line they will reach Salisbury

Eight Hours in Advance

of any other route. Crossing the Blue Ridge—each way—in the middle of the day. This route is decidedly the most pleasant as my

COACHES

are large and comfortable—9 and 14 passenger.—Teams and Drivers to compare favorably with any in the State, and there is no mistake about it being the

Nearest, Cheapest & Most
EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE

East, from Asheville.

In every instance where satisfaction is not given the money will be refunded.

Office at the Eagle Hotel, Asheville; Sullivan & Patton, Agents.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

Morganton, Aug. 26, 1858. 3m

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, N. C., at close of Quarter ending Sept. 30th:

Allen & Wright		Long Theodore	
Arrington Mrs E		Land A J W	
Brewster John V		Little Mrs S E	2
Black Jefferson		Livingston Jos	
Barnett W A J		McMordie F	
Brown John	2	McLure Miss Ellen	
Brown Mrs M A		McFaddin " Sallie	
Bly T S		McAuley J R	
Beckman Col L A		Murphey J H	
Broughton G W		Martin Mrs Mary	
Bradley Dr B W	2	Morrow W H	
Bordenhammer Miss S		Murray J N	
Bowie Jas A		McRoberts Wm	
Ballew F M		Mathis Lawson	
Ballew J R		Mason E E	2
Ballew R L		Morrison W T	2
Copeland Mrs M A F		Munamaker J	2
Clark Wm		Neal J	
Campbell Mr		Norris W T	
Chambers Wm		Nichols Dudley	
Cole J N		Patton (stage agent)	
Cannon R H		Parks Dr G D	
Curtis Joshua		Parks Mrs J F	
Candler J M		Parker Rev W F	
Durden C B	3	Phillips J E	
Deveaux Mrs A B	3	Pender R H	
Deveaux Miss K C	3	Palmer & Alexander	
Donaldson J L		Penland R H	
Drake J N		Patton Mrs Ann	
Dickson J A		Reid Eldad	
Dickenson W H		Robertson John	
Darnold F B		Robertson Mrs S P	
Farnsworth N A		Robertson Dr T T	3
Ferebee W	2	Robinson DeJ	
Gash B S		Raul John	
Green W P		Roberts Thos	2
Green Saml		Smith D H	
Gudgel J H		Smith J E	
Garenflo Mrs S		Smith John	
Gillam John		Smith J	
Grimes B		Smith & Patton	
Garmon Mrs D		Stephens W L & J M	
Gillespie H C		Surrett John	
Gudger S B		Shuler P H B	
Gudger Miss E J		Sims W F	
Hart Wm		Thomas J A	
Hughes Miss M A F		Thomasson J J	
Henderson C		Tennison J	
Houston C H		Thrash John	
Heath David	2	Worley W N	
Hansford J W		Wolf L P	
Henry Dr J H		Welch S S	
Hickam Jacob		Wright Mrs E	
Holton Rev Q		Wright Joseph	
Hockaday Wm		Witherspoon J H	
Hall J M		Williams J G	
Head Miss M E		Willis Oscar	
Jones W B		Wyley B F	2
Johnston Jefferson		Wilson Miss Martha	
Johnson Miss E		Waters Mrs M L	
King Julius		Warren Thos	
Kibler J A		Walker J W	

J. H. HILLIARD, P. M.

October 7, 1858.

Patent Gate and Door Spring.
R. W. INMAN & CO.,
From Sheffield, England.,

MANUFACTURERS and Patentees of Inman's Patent Gate & Door SPRING, to which was awarded the 1st Premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, have constituted

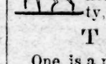
ED. J. ASTON,

their sole agent for the county of Buncombe, State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness—its durability, and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the rent rank of modern inventions. We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince he judgment of its utility.

R. W. INMAN & CO.

New York, October 4, 1858.

Strayed or Stolen,



From the residence of the subscriber, near Nantihala Post Office, Macon county, N. C.,

TWO MULES.

One is a mare mule, two years old past, bright sorrel, white about the mouth, and well made. The other is a horse mule, altered, one year old past, rather of a brown color. Both are branded on the left shoulder with the letters T. L.

I will pay Five Dollars to any person who will take up said mules, and notify me so that I get them. *MARTIN D. HART.*

October 7, 1858.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having purchased the property known as the Dunlap house, has removed from his old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, and may now be found, permanently located, one door East of the Jail, and facing the

Public Square.

He has in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and excellent assortment of

CONFECTIONARIES.

Cakes, bread, crackers, fish, cheese, candies, cigars, tobacco, snuff &c., always on hand.

Call and see, at the new stand.

M. L. DOYLE.

August 26, 1858. tf

5 Cents Reward.

The above reward, no thanks included, will be paid for the return of Tobias Hiatt, a bound boy aged about 18 years, who has absconded from the undersigned. B. C. HEMPHILL.

September 9, 1858.

STABLER'S Cherry Expectorant, for sale at ASTON'S.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

New and Cheap
GOODS
AT THE CASH STORE OF
MERRIMON & SONS,
(Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only*, and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap.

Country Produce bought. Call and see us.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

—0:——:0—

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Price Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior article—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made *BOOTS & SHOES.*

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8, 1858.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN.
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, October 21, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. SAUNDERS, Esq., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. SILER, Esq., Franklin.
A. M. FINLEY, Esq., Marion.

Sad Affair.

An altercation took place last Friday morning, on Swannanoa, some ten miles east of this place, between Col. Samuel W. Davidson and Mr. D. V. Shope, both highly respectable citizens, which resulted in the death of Col. Davidson. He lived only a few seconds after receiving a kick upon the neck. Mr. Shope came to town, and surrendered himself to the authorities. The Grand Jury, in session at the time, investigated the facts, and refused to find a bill against Mr. Shope, and he was discharged.

The unfortunate affair cast a deep gloom over the whole community. Col. Davidson was one of our oldest and best citizens, widely known, and greatly esteemed. Mr. Shope is also a clever man and a good citizen, and we doubt not regrets the unfortunate event more than any one else.

Col. Davidson was buried on Sunday last, his remains being attended to the grave by a very large concourse of his neighbors and citizens generally.

☞That pink of purity and perfection, James Gordon Bennett, editor of the New York Herald, has nominated Gen. Scott as a candidate for the Presidency in 1860. Bennett gave the old General some of the hardest blows he received in the canvass of 1852, and yet he now advocates his claims, and eulogises him as the greatest man living. Bennett's impudence amounts to sublimity!

Those concerned would do well to read, mark, and inwardly digest, the Presentment of the Grand Jury, to be found in another column, and govern themselves accordingly. The evil alluded to is insufferable, for not only has the House been shamefully abused, and grossly perverted from its legitimate uses, but used in such a way as to create a positive nuisance, on more occasions than one.

Light in the East.

The Bangor (Me.) *Union* of the 25th inst., says the Democracy of Maine have certainly elected two members of Congress in that State, both being gains. Their names are, Johnson in the Third District and Bradbury in the Sixth.

The Democratic Triumph in California.

The following is the complexion of the new California Legislature just elected:

Senate Democrats	31
House Democrats	51
	82
Senate Fusionists	20
House Fusionists	29
	49

Democratic majority on joint ballot, thirty-two. The Democratic State ticket is elected by ten thousand majority over the Fusionists, who, in 1856, had three thousand majority over the Democrats. All hail California!

THE SLAVERY QUESTION.—The Washington Union declares that whatever cause may have heretofore existed for difference of opinion as to the right of a Territorial Legislature to prohibit slavery, the decision in the Dred Scott case now affords a platform for all honest-minded citizens to stand upon, and strikes the slavery issue from the docket.

☞A negro boy named Wilson, about 20 years of age, was tried at Iredell Superior Court last week for the murder of a Mrs. Freeland, and being found guilty, was sentenced to be hung on the 22d inst.

☞There were sixty-six deaths in Charleston last week, of which forty five were from yellow fever. The total number of deaths is 573.

☞George T. Cooke, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Raleigh, in the place of Wm. White, whose commission has expired.

☞The President of the Howard Association, of New Orleans, admonishes strangers not to visit that city, as the prolonged existence of the fever is owing solely to the influx of strangers.

THE PORK "CROP."—The Giles county (Va.) Southwest says that engagements for pork have been made there at $7 per cwt.—Hogs are scarce in that county, and the impression is that prices will rule high.

☞The editor of the Charleston *Mercury* has been attacked with the yellow fever, and in the issue of that paper on the 5th inst., it is stated that, although the editor is considered out of danger, he will not be able to resume his duties for some time to come.

☞The farmers generally are gathering corn this week. Good crop.

A Review of the State Elections—Brilliant Democratic Victories and Immense Democratic Gains in all parts of the Country—Hear the Democratic Battery Thunder.

The State elections which have been held this year, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, show the most astonishing changes in favor of the Democracy and the most brilliant Democratic victories ever witnessed in our political history. Eighteen fifty-eight will ever be memorable in this respect. If any one doubts that there has been a tremendous reaction in favor of the Democracy since 1856 let him look at the following facts and figures. The latter do not lie, and their correctness will not be disputed:

New Hampshire, in November, 1856, went against the Democracy by over 6,000 majority. In March, 1858, we were beat less than 3,000. Democratic gain 3,000.

Connecticut, November, 1856, gave over 10,000 majority against the Democracy, that being the joint preponderance of Fremont's and Fillmore's vote over President Buchanan. In 1858 the whole Fremont and Fillmore opposition beat the Democracy by 2,500 majority. Democratic gain 7,500.

Missouri gave the Democrats, in November, 1856, over 9,000 majority. In 1858 we carried every Congressman in the State, and beat the Opposition some 25,000 votes.—Democratic gain, 16,000.

Kentucky was Democratic in November, 1850, by some 7,000 majority. In 1858 she gave the Democracy 13,000 majority.—Democratic gain, 6,000.

Arkansas nearly all Democratic in 1856, but still stronger for that party in 1858.

North Carolina, Democratic in 1856 by 11,000 majority. On Governor, in 1858, it was 16,000. Democratic gain, 5,000.

Vermont gave Fremont, in 1856, 28,000 majority. In 1858 the Democracy were only beaten 15,000 on a very large vote.—Democratic gain, 13,000.

Maine gave Fremont, in 1856, 28,000 majority over Buchanan. In September, 1858, the Democracy were beaten only 9,600 votes. Democratic gain, 19,000. The Republican vote was 6,000 less than Fremont's, while the Democratic vote was 13,000 greater than Buchanan's.

California, in 1856, gave Freemont and Fillmore 3,000 more votes than Buchanan. In September, 1858, the Democracy elected their State ticket by 8,000 votes over the combined Opposition, aided by all the strength of the Broderick faction. We thus find, in the eight States where elections have already been held this year, the Democracy have gained the enormous number of 79,000 votes since 1856.

Think of it! What an enormous gain is that 79,000 votes. It is made, too, in all sections of the Union, North, South, East and West, the greater portion being in the North. In the five free States where the people have voted, the Democrats have gained 54,000 votes since 1856, and in the three slave States 25,000. We propose to our friends of the "Democratic Battery" that these brilliant Democratic victories and gains in the States where elections have been held are well worthy a salute of seventy nine guns, or one for every thousand votes that have come over to us in the States of New Hampshire, Connecticut, Vermont, Maine, California, Missouri, North Carolina and Kentucky. Bring out the big gun, and let the Fusionists hear the echo of the Democratic thunder which has lately been pealing in our favor from the shores of Maine to the sands of California.

Late Elections.

The returns from the Pennsylvania elections are too scattering to convey any real information as to the result. There are four parties in the field, viz: the "American," the "Democratic," the "People's" and the "Republican." In the 1st District, T. B. Florence, Democrat, is elected; in the 2d E. J. Morris, opp.; 3rd, J. P. Vere, opp.

INDIANA.—Returns incomplete, but reported that eight Republicans are elected to Congress.

NEW MEXICO.—The Democrats have been successful in the recent elections in New Mexico.

OHIO.—So far as heard, three Democrats and nine Republicans are elected to Congress. Other Districts not heard from.

FLORIDA ELECTION.—Hawkins, dem., it is stated, has been elected to Congress by 2,000 majority. The Legislature is largely Democratic.

☞A large amount of business was despatched in our Superior Court last week.—Several knotty cases on both the civil and State Docket, were disposed of. Our new Sheriff, Mr. Young, was sworn into office, filed the necessary bonds, and took hold of the reins. Speaking of the Sheriff reminds us that two unfortunate fellows, charged with eating corn bread which belonged to somebody else, were put through a "course of sprouts," at the whipping post on Saturday. The "wild hunt" after money, exhibited by all classes last week, was quite exhilerating to a man with empty pockets. All were in pursuit of the article, but according to the latest despatches nobody got any.—Our share was magnificent—in promises—and we paid our debts with the same currency!

☞Be just before you are generous.

Massachusett's Democracy—Patriotic Sentiments.

We copy the following extracts from the remarks of Mr. Welsh, who received the nomination of the 9th Congressional District of Massachusetts:

"And here, perhaps, I may be allowed without impropriety to remark, that in whatever position I am placed, I believe the honor of my own State will ever be dear to me; that the interests of my own State, and of this particular part of it, in which I live, will never be neglected by me; but I most certainly do not think it necessary to entertain the opinion which I saw a day or two since expressed in a Northern popular magazine, that one town in Massachusetts was worth more, or was not to be exchanged for 100,000 miles of 'slaveholding dead level,' as the writer expressed it. God forbid that I should ever entertain so narrow a sentiment; if it is necessary for a man to entertain such sentiments to be elected a representative to Congress from Massachusetts, God forbid that I should ever be elected. I have lived at the South, and have friends there, and I am happy to say that I have found in that same 'slaveholding dead level' as good men, as good citizens, as good Christians, in the narrowest and strictest sense of the term, as in this very excellent, no doubt, but somewhat self righteous commonwealth of Massachusetts.

"Gentlemen, choice or chance has placed each of our homes in some particular town and country—our pecuniary interests are there—we have, in the course of our lives, met there with some joys, perhaps with some sorrows, and the home is dearer to us for both associations. But after all, what would Saugus be to you, Mr. Chairman, or Waltham to me, unless they were each a part of that one great country which comprises within its limits alike the rough hills of New Hampshire, the waving grain fields of Ohio, the gold mines of California, and the fertile cotton and rice plantations of South Carolina? Who of us would give up his claim to call Jefferson and Jackson and Calhoun, and a thousand other Southern patriots, his countrymen? What spot of ground would any of us exchange for that little area in a slaveholding State, those few square feet, where rest all the earthly remains of him, whom North and South, East and West, the stammering infant and the eloquent, aged statesman alike reverence and bless as the father of his country? Shame, then, on the man who penned the statement I have quoted—and shame on the Northern man who does not hang his head with mortification when he reads it."

Grand Jury Presentment.

OCTOBER TERM, A .D., 1858.

The Grand Jury present that the Court House in Asheville is used for many purposes not contemplated by law, contrary to the wishes, and in violation of the rights of the good citizens of the county, and thereby material damages have been done to said House.

The Jury further present that the public officers, to wit: The Sheriff and County Court, whose duty it is to take care of and protect from abuse, the public property of the county, especially the Court House, have been guilty of negligence in thus allowing the doors, seats and ceiling, to be mutilated and disfigured, and some of the apartments used for various unlawful and indecent purposes.

JOHN H. ROBESON, Foreman.

Richard Ledbetter,	J. M. Jarrett,
Saml. B. Gudger	Joseph Reed,
J. N. Vast,	J. P. Gaston,
Henry Miller,	James R. Roberts,
A. G. Morgan,	James Hughs,
John West,	James P. Wilson,
Charles Brooks,	Robt. A. Murray.
Levi Sluder,	Alsey Cordell.
R. S. Gudger.	

☞The New York *Tribune*, a leading Republican Fusion organ, says "General Jackson could not write the English language." It must admit, however, that the old hero wrote the epitaph upon the political tombstone of nearly all his defamers. He wrote a pretty good epitaph upon the door of the United States Bank and upon the grave of NICK BIDDLE!

A BANK OF GOLD.—There is a project on foot in New York to establish a bullion bank, which shall use nothing but coin in its transactions. It meets with the cordial approval of many prominent men, among whom are Martin Van Buren, Robert J. Walker, John A. Dix and John J Cisco.—The capital is to be $1,000,000, and the revenues are to be derived from loaning this sum, and charging a very small commission, from the two-hundredth to the one-tenth of one per cent. on the sums deposited with the bank, which will always be payable in coin.

☞Complete returns have been received from the election held in Delaware on the 5th inst. The Democrats have carried the State by 750 majority.

The plantation of Mr. H. K. Burgwin, in Halifax county, has been sold to Gen. Thos. J. Person for thirty odd thousand dollars.

☞Our friend, Madison McFee, has our acknowledgments, beaver in hand, for some very fine Apples

Arrivals at the 'Eagle Hotel.'

JAS. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

October 19.

Col. James L. Henry and Lady, Asheville.
Chas. D. Farrow and serv't, Charleston.
Wm. Allen, Union Dist., S. C.
W. E. Huger, Hendersonville, N. C.
Chas. H. Cohrs, Charleston.
John B. Marsh, Agt. Am. S. S. Union.
A. E. Massman, Philadelphia, Pa.
S. R. Proctor and family, La.
G. W. Shepperd, Greenville Dist., S. C.
Joel Sullivan, Asheville.

The Steam Plough.

A brief paragraph, transferred to our columns a day or two ago, alluded to the success of a steam plough, the invention of Mr. Fawkes of Lancaster (Pa.,) at the State Fair in Illinois.

This plough is described as a cross between a locomotive and a tender. It is mounted on two guiding wheels and a propelling wheel in the shape of a drum, which overcomes the difficulties of miring on soft soil, and slipping on hard smooth ground. It is said to be easily managed, and to require but a moderate amount of fuel. It draws six ploughs, so regulated by spiral springs as to yield to any extraordinary obstruction.—The machine was tried on the most difficult soil, the unbroken prairie, and its performance is thus described in the Chicago Tribune:

"The prairie was baked so hard by drouth that the prairie breaking ploughs would not run in it, and the trial of sod ploughs was abandoned in consequence. Notwithstanding this fact, the inventor was so confident of success that he gave the order to put the ploughs to work in this almost impervious soil. After a little delay in regulating to this brick like surface, the engine moved forward, when six furrows were turned side by side in the most workman like manner.—The excitement of the crowd was beyond control, and their shouts and wild huzzas echoed far over the prairie, as there, benath the smiling autumn sun, lay the first furrow turned by steam on the broad prairies of the mighty West. The goal was won. Steam had conquered the face of Nature, and the steam plough had become a fact; it was working over the rich rolling prairies of 'Egypt,' and turning up its wealth of nutritious elements for the growth of the cereal and pomonal products—self moving, and containing a power unequalled to turn up the lower strata of soil, so rich in potash, in phosphates, in silicia, and other essential elements of vegetable growth. The long line of matchless furrows parted the crowd, and lay between the moving masses like a line of silver wove in in the gray setting of the prairie. Amid the excitement the inventor remained calm; it was enough for him to hear the glad shouts of victory which rent the air. For this he had toiled; for this his hands had become hardened and his face made swarthy over the glowing iron out of which he forged the muscles of the iron steed of the prairies.

"Mr. Fawkes and others were called out by the crowd, and made brief speeches. Mr. Coleman, a member of the Board, spoke of the success of the steam plough now witnessed as marking a new era in the world's progress and declared that the great enterprise of Fawkes may be placed side by side with the steam engine, the steamboat, the locomotive, the cotton gin, and the telegraph. After the speaking, the engine again moved forward, when the ploughs turned up the loose mud deft of Egypt, laying six furrows side by side with the most perfect ease and in the most workman-like manner. The consumption of fuel and water was very moderate.—That the engine is a complete success there can be no doubt, and all that is now wanting is to demonstrate that, taking the whole expense into consideration, it is cheaper than horse power. If this is answered in the affirmative, it will produce the greatest revolution in agricultural progress that we have yet seen; it will take another wrinkle from the brow of labor, and give to the toiling millions lighter tasks to perform."

Tri-Weekly Mail to Asheville.

Inasmuch as we have now full assurance of the early completion of our Railroad to Spartanburg Court House, we ought to begin to think of securing a more intimate association with our friends over the mountains. We are sure that they desire it, and have been anxiously looking forward to it for some time past. After the completion of the Railroad to our town, it will be the nearest market for a great part of Western North Carolina, and the distance by the way of Spartanburg from Charleston to Asheville by railroad will be some forty miles less than by Greenville. This will, of course, turn the greater part of the travel across the mountains by our road, and will make a tri-weekly line, at least, almost a necessity.

Everything is in our favor for securing travel and much of the trade of Western North Carolina, and if we do not exert ourselves to obtain them, the chances are that they will take a different direction. There is already (we believe) a daily Stage line to Greenville, Tenn., and strong inducements are offered our Buncombe friends to travel in that direction. The route from this place to Asheville is one of the very best across the mountains, and, if we are correctly informed, is shorter than that from Greenville, in this State, to Asheville.

We have alluded to the subject at this time in order to direct public attention to the matter, and shall recur to it again when we know more of the particulars as to the wishes of the people along the route, and the desires of those across the mountains who are interested in effecting this arrangement. Something should be done very soon, so as to have the petition considered before the mail contracts are let out next February. The country through which the greater part of this route, if established, would pass, has long suffered from the want of proper mail facilities, and it is nothing but simple justice that they should have them.—*Spartanburg Express.*

TREMENDOUS TAIL.—Senator Wilson, in a late speech at the Cooper Institute, New York, took occasion sneeringly to say of the Democratic party that its *head* was in the South, and only its *tail at the North!* In reference to this, the Journal of Commerce says:

"Now, if this is true, and we are not going to dispute so astute and accomplished a Senator as Mr. Wilson, all we have to say is that the Democratic party has got a tremendous tail, and one, too, from which the Senator and his friends will do well to keep at a respectful distance. It may be expected to exhibit great activity about the first week in November, when it will have "fall swing" from the Atlantic to Lake Erie. Look out for a grand flourish about those days."

The Last Word from the Atlantic Cable.

At last we have something official and intelligible in regard to the condition of the Atlantic Cable. Mr. Varley, "the Electrician of the Electric and International Telegraph Company."—so he is styled by the Company—has made a report on the state of the cable as observed by him on the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of September, and the result, we regret to say, is by no means encouraging. He finds "a fault of great magnitude, at a distance of between 245 and 300 statute miles from Valentia," and possibly in water of but 410 fathoms in depth. He finds the cable unbroken, thinks the power used will shortly eat away the exposed copper wire in the faulty place by electrolytic decomposition. He is satisfied also that there is another "fault" more distant than this, the approximate locality of which he could not estimate without communication with Newfoundland.

From authentic data shown him at Valentia, he is also of opinion that there was a fault in the cable on board the Agamemnon before it was submerged, offering a resistance equal to one thousand or twelve hundred miles of cable, situated at a distance of five hundred and sixty miles from one end of the twelve hundred mile cable, and supposed to be the fault which caused so much alarm when the ships were five hundred miles from Ireland. He is satisfied that the cable has been seriously, if not fatally, impaired by the use of too powerful currents from the large induction coils, especially from this side, and that the present conducting strand is too small to have answered the purpose, even had the insulation been sound.

Mr. Varley closes his discouraging catalogue with what, though intended to convey some consolation to the directors, is, perhaps, the most discouraging part of his report. He says: "It is not, however, altogether impossible that some intelligible signals may yet be received through the cable, as stated in my previous communication." He does not say that such a result is even probable, much less that the present cable can ever be turned to any practical use, but implies a contrary opinion. The publication of such a report by the company is a practical admission that they cannot escape its conclusions, and that they have no better face to put upon the matter.

Many important lessons have been learned from the cable, and many are yet to be learned, perhaps, before it ceases—as in the natural course of things it soon will cease—to bind the two continents in electrical union: but it is now very clear that like the vegetation of a past season, this cable is of no further use except as a means of preparing for another and a better.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

BRIGANDISM IN THIS CITY.—Since the murderous affair at the Cosmopolitan Garden, and the startling developments to which it led, the impression has become very strong in the public mind, that there is a well organized band of Italian thieves and burglars, who have their stations and places of concealment in different parts of the city. The brigandism so common in Italy and other prts of Southern Europe, seems to be making its entrances into this country, and the most decisive measures should be taken to check its inroads. The Italian Governments have, of late, been pursuing with vigor the various bands which have been a terror to the inhabitants of extensive districts, and it is probable that some of the fugitive brigands have found their way to this country, and that others will follow them.

Our Consuls at European ports should be on the alert, and give timely warning when they have cause to suspect that dangerous characters have embarked for the United States. Most, however, of the class referred to, first make their way to England, and take their departure from English ports. Nothing, therefore, but the utmost vigilance on the part of our police authorities, will arrest the growth of Brigandism in our midst.—We must make New Yoak an unsafe place for imported thieves and desperadoes.

[*New York Sun.*

Savannah Election.

SAVANNAH, October 11.

The municipal elections have resulted in favor of the Democratic ticket, which is elected in full by majorities ranging from from 200 to 300.

MARRIED,

In Cass county, Ga., on the 16th ult., Mr. C. C. Neill, formerly of Asheville, to Miss Ellen Eaton.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that T. T. Patton will make application to the next General Assembly for a Charter in his own name to build a Turnpike Road from the lands of Jesse Stepp to the Top of the Black Mountain, by way of the Mountain House, late residence of *Wm. Patton*, deceased. [Oct. 15, 1858.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of an Act amendatory to the Act incorporating the Town of Asheville. [Oct. 15, 1858.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned against trading for a Note given by the undersigned to Wiley Jones, for one hundred dollars, to be discharged in a Wagon worth that sum. The consideration for which the Note was given having totally failed, I am determined not to pay it.

Oct. 21, 1858. W WARLICK.

LAND! LAND!

Homes for the Homeless.

I Have several small Tracts of Land on Hominy and Bent Creeks, in Buncombe county, which will be sold on good terms to any who may want them.

One Tract contains **923** acres, another **260**, and another **180**.—all of them capable of being divided, so as to suit the wishes and means of purchasers.

Those in want of homes would do well, perhaps to examine these lands, and learn that they can be bought cheap, and on very easy terms.—My address is Sulphur Springs, Buncombe co.

Oct 21, 1858. WM L HENRY.

The Atlantic Cable.

THE undersigned, feeling grateful for the very liberal patronage they have received from the citizens of Buncombe and surrounding counties, during the short time they have been in business in Asheville, take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally that they have removed to their large

NEW BRICK STORE,

one door south of their old stand, and nearly opposite Gudger's Hotel where they are receiving, direct from New York, a very large and complete stock of

GOODS,

suitable for the trade. They have, in addition to their general stock, taken particular pains to get up a complete stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, suitable for the season. They invite particular attention to this department. They have also a very large stock of Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Hats, caps, table and pocket cutlery, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c. In fact they have a complete stock of goods suitable for the season, which they invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

They respectfully invite the Ladies to examine their stock, in which will be found a great variety of nice goods.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

October 14, 1858.

N. B.—No charge for looking and pricing.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

Reems' Creek Masonic AND Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

For Males and Females.

The Fall session of this flourishing Institution will open October 4th, and continue 5 months. Among its advantages are: 1. Spacious and well arranged buildings. 2. Experienced and competent Teachers. 3. Extensive and systematic course of study. 4. Boarding from $1 to $150 per week 5 A location healthful and attractive. 6. Government mild and affectionate. 7. Terms moderate and equitable, (that is to say:)

Tuition in the Primary Department.	$ 4 00
Academic,	$6 to 10 00
Collegiate,	14 00
Contingent fee, in advance.	25

Students admitted at any time, and charged from the time of entrance.

For further particulars address Rev. John S. Weaver, the President of the Board of Trustees; or the Principal. J. H. CALFEE.

September 2 1858. 2m

Asheville MALE ACADEMY.

THE first session of this Academy commenced on the 9th of August, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

August 19, 1858. tf

J. W. WILSON, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Has resumed business one door south of his old stand, where he will be happy to see and serve his old friends and customers.

He flatters himself that he is sufficiently known to render many words unnecessary. He warrants satisfaction in every case.

Fashions regularly received. Cutting done with accuracy and despatch.

Asheville Oct. 14, 1858.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON Friday, the 29th day of October next, (being Fri- day of Yancy Superior Court) the subscriber will sell, at his residence on Bolen's Creek, one mile south of Burnsville, the following property:

10 or 12 Head of Horses and Mules;
1 Jack;
2 Jennets;
House hold and Kitchen Furniture, of all kinds, and much other valuable property.

Terms of Sale.

Twelve months credit, with note and such security as will be satisfactory. JAS. RAY.

Sept. 30, 1858.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

ARE now receiving their usual stock of seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

H. A. BOONE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

Gudger's Hotel, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern and Murphey stages stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.

October 7, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have received and to arrive, a superior assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, in great variety.

October 7.

ANYTHING you want, usually found in village stores, for sale cheap, by

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Life at Salt Lake City.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Salt Lake under date of August 28th, says that "poor Brigham Young" is in a sad dilemma, not knowing which horn to take. He does not know whether to remain in Utah, or to flee to Sonora or Nicaragua. He has had since early last spring thirty span of fine mules, in fine condition, with a suitable number of light ambulances, and other things requisite for a rapid flight from the territory, if an emergency should arise making it important for him to flee from the territory or into the almost impenetrable fastness of the mountains.

On the 27th a grand procession of the citizens of Salt Lake was formed on East Temple street, headed by Governor Cumming. The party early in the day proceeded to Big Cottonwood canon, where preparations were to be made for a grand pic-nic party to be given by Governor Cumming. Brigham Young was not in the procession when it was formed, nor was he seen upon the street, but it was said he would join the procession before they reached their destination. Not a single Gentile, except his Excellency the Governor, graced or disgraced the procession, who, it was reported, was to be baptised.

The peace and quietude of Zion was disturbed on the 28th by a street fight near the Salt Lake House. The pugilistic parties were the notorious Tom Williams and Major General Geo. D. Grant, of the Nauvoo Legion. After the parties met in collision, they were quickly surrounded by a crowd, who endeavored to separate them, but were unable to accomplish their purpose before the General's face and ribs were pounded into a jelly. Thus the affray ended. They are both men of prominence in their respective parties and have many friends. One is a Mormon, the other an ex Mormon. Whether anything serious will grow out of it of course cannot at present be known.

Look out for an Abolitionist.

Rev. John Rubush, a missionary of the "United Brethren," is laboring in the Vineyard of Upper East Tennessee, and is a very popular man among the negroes. He is the agent for the sale of divers books and publications hailing from Dayton, Ohio. Among their list of books is "Lawrence on Slavery," and "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and such infamous publications! It is astonishing that a missionary of this stripe, hailing from that quarter with books, should be tolerated in East Tennessee! We hope for the good of the country that this man, or some of his associates, may run off half of the negroes in the counties where he labors. This would bring the citizens to their senses.—*Knoxville Whig.*

ANECDOTE OF TALLEYRAND.—This illustrious diplomatist one day found himself between Madame de Stael and Madame Recamier, both intimate friends, both celebrated.

"You say charming things to us both, but which do you prefer?" said Madam de Stael, suddenly.

"Madame, such a question is a veritable ambush. Take care, the penal code—"

"Prince, no subterfuge here! Which do you prefer—my friend or myself? Come, speak—is it the brunette or the blonde?"

"It will be her who will deign to honor me with a look."

"What! still diplomatic? Well, I will put the question in another form. Suppose, while sailing on the Seine, this evening, the boat should upset, and we should be in danger of drowning, which one would you help?"

"Both at once, or the one who was in the greatest danger."

"But, monseigneur, be frank for once in your life! Suppose the peril be equally imminent?"

"Well, I would give my right hand to you, Baroness, and the left to Madame Recamier."

"But if you could save only one—one only—do you understand?"

"Oh, madame, you know so many things. I suppose you can swim," replied Talleyrand.

MORE GOLD.—The Ducktown Eagle, published at Hiwasee Mines, Tenn., has the following:

"We received on Friday information of a rich deposit of gold having been discovered on the lands of John C. Moore, about 25 miles southeast of from this place, and 12 miles south of Murphy. The few persons who have been employed have averaged 25 dwts. to the hand.

"This region is certainly bound to prove the El dorado of America. Give us but the Central Rail Road from Asheville to Ducktown, and we ask no greater gift.

Among other articles of great value destroyed by the burning of the Crystal Palace is the famous bronze statue of the "Amazon" by Kiss; Marochetti's statue of Washington; casts from Thorwaldsen's group of the Apostles; a bass-relief of the "Descent from the Cross;" a marble statue of Columbus, and several other valuable works of Art.

One of the heaviest losses was sustained by the owners of the celebrated Panorama of the Rhine, by Champney. The panorama covered 30,000 feet of canvass, and was valued at $20,000. No insurance.

Mr. Robert Y. Thompson, of this State, was robbed of $5,500 in bank notes, drafts and checks, while entering the cars at Fredericksburg, Va., on Thursday night last.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

10,000 FARMS AND BUILDING Lots in the Gold Region and other portions of Virginia, are to be divided among 10,000 subscribers, for the benefit of the new town of

RAPPAHANNOCK,

situated in Culpepper county. Subscribers *only* $10 each, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a building lot or a farm, ranging in value from $10 up to $30,000. The object is to build up the town, manufactures and trade, by encouraging men of limited means to come in and grow with the place and thus raise the value of the land to that at the North, now selling at from $100 to $500 per acre. It can be done in four or five years.—The soil is just as good quality and the advantages greater. Already lots in Rappahannock sold at $10 have been re-sold at from $30 to $400 cash. Where in the Union can wealth be made faster? Let all buy a lot or a farm whilst it can be got cheap, or come and settle and get one GRATIS. For full particulars, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Va.

Or to Dr. Jno. S. Livingston, Shufordsville, N. C., who will ride 50 miles to wait on customers.

July 15, 1858—3m.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

BLACK MOUNTAIN!

THE subscriber having leased for a term of 5 years the Black Mountain property, takes pleasure in notifying the public that the

MOUNTAIN HOUSE

will be opened to-day, August 27th, for the accommodation of visitors. Every possible arrangement has been made to ensure the comfort of guests. Attentive servants and good fare may be confidently expected.

He would advise all persons visiting the Mountain to start early from Asheville, so as to reach the Mountain House before night, get a refreshing sleep, and be prepared to enjoy the magnificent sun-rise view, from the highest point of land in the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains. T. T. PATTON.

September 2, 1858. tf

Spectator copy 4 weeks, and present bill to Sullivan & Patton.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR. CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

THE OFFICIAL VOTE

HAS not yet been figured up but the reader will please bear in mind that the largest and best assortment of Stationery, Cap, Letter and Note Paper. Envelopes, &c., &c. &c., ever offered to the citizens of Buncombe may be seen and bought by calling at

ASTON'S.

Aug. 12, 1858.

BEEF MARKET.

THE subscriber would remind his old customers that his Beef Market will be open on to-morrow (Friday) morning, at his old stand, and regularly thereafter.

THOS. GOODLAKE.

July 29, 1858.

MACCARONI,

Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c., &c., for sale by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

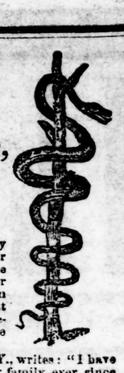
August 19, 1858.

450 Yards Choice Country LINSEY, just received, and for sale cheap, by W. H. JACKSON & CO.

Sept. 28.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,



FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTON HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

WE *WILL MAKE IT TO THE* interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by W. H. JACKSON & CO.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements about their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, '58.

WILBOR'S Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime, for sale at ASTON'S.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. D. Haywood, James F. Jordan, Quinten Busbee, H. W. Husted, Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, | Wm. W. Holden, Wm. D. Cooke, R. H. Battle, Wm. H. Jones, P. F. Pescud, K. P. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company,* convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton. B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. MCDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

CLOVER SEED,

FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co.

[April 22, 1858.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FRESH Drugs and Medicines, constantly arriving, and always on hand at E. J. ASTON'S.

August 5,

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as *"the panics,"* ASTON *"is himself again,"* and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted 'in all the various branches of his profession,' and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership or the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.,** where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

RANKIN & CHAPMAN, DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American,* after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash,* and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

IF not, call and see *The Wonderful Pump* now on exhibition at the Grand Emporium of Health and Beauty, commonly known as ASTON'S.

August 26, 1858.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON, Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.

July 8, 4858. 3m*

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M. LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we *must* look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1857. tf.

DONE SO SLICK

That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1858.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.